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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/808,564	03/25/2004	Nobuo Sakiyama	251114US2SRD	5078
22850	7590	11/04/2008	EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			EL CHANTI, HUSSEIN A	
1940 DUKE STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			2457	
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
11/04/2008		ELECTRONIC		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/808,564	SAKIYAMA ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	HUSSEIN A. EL CHANTI	2457	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### **Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 July 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### **Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-27 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-27 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### **Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### **Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### **Attachment(s)**

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/0256/06)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to amendment received July 28, 2008. Claims 1, 6, 10, 14, 18 and 26-27 were amended. Claim 4 was canceled. Claims 1-3 and 5-26 are pending examination.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3 and 5-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hurst et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,200,867 (referred to hereafter as Hurst).

As to claim 1, Hurst teaches a communication gateway apparatus to be coupled between a server and a client, comprising:

a reception unit configured to receive a content transferred from the server to the client (see col. 3 lines 53-61, security system 100 located between client computer and target server);

an extraction unit configured to extract a script program from the received content (see col. 3 lines 62-67 and col. 4 lines 1-8);

a storage to store transfer destination information representing a plurality of transfer destinations designated as authentic (see col. 4 lines 10-35, the extracted links are compared to a database of accepted urls);

an inspection unit configured to inspect the script program to detect that the script program has a function of transferring any one of information stored in the client and the received content, thereby identifying at least one transfer destination of the information (see col. 4 lines 10-67);

a determination unit configured to determine whether or not transfer of the content is permitted, by collating the identified transfer destination of the information with the plurality of transfer destinations of the destination information; and a transmission unit configured to transmit the content to the client only when the determination unit determines that transfer is permitted (see col. 4 lines 10-67, the system determines if the links to the pages are checked to determine if the transfer of the page is safe or not);

wherein the information includes cookie information held in a browser running in the client (see col. 7 lines 1-17, instructions include information such as whether to add, modify or not to send cookie from user browser).

As to claim 2, Hurst teaches the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the inspection unit identifies a plurality of transfer destinations of the information, and wherein the determination unit determines that transfer is permitted only if all the

transfer destinations of the information are within the plurality of transfer destinations of the destination information (see col. 4 lines 10-67).

As to claim 3, Hurst teaches the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the inspection unit is further configured to output, if the transfer destination of the information is unidentifiable, an arbitrary transfer destination, and the determination unit determines that transfer of the content is not permitted (see col. 4 lines 10-67).

As to claim 4, Hurst teaches the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the information includes cookie information held in a Web browser running in the client (see col. 3 lines 33-52).

As to claim 5, Hurst teaches the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the destination information includes any one of a list of permitted URLs and regular expressions (see col. 4 lines 21-45).

As to claim 6, Hurst teaches a communication gateway apparatus to be coupled between a server and a client, comprising:

a reception unit configured to receive a content having an input form and transferred from the server to the client; an extraction unit configured to extract a script program from the received content (see col. 3 lines 53-61, security system 100 located between client computer and target server);

a storage to store transfer destination information representing a plurality of transfer destinations designated as authentic (see col. 4 lines 10-35, the extracted links are compared to a database of accepted urls);

an inspection unit configured to inspect the script program to detect that the script program has a function of changing a transmission destination of the input form, thereby identifying at least one changed transfer destination of the input form; a determination unit configured to determine whether or not transfer of the content is permitted, by collating the changed transfer destination of the input form with the plurality of transfer destinations of the destination information (see col. 4 lines 10-67); and

a transmission unit configured to transmit the content to the client only when the determination unit determines that transfer is permitted (see col. 4 lines 10-67, the system determines if the links to the pages are checked to determine if the transfer of the page is safe or not).

Claims 7-13, 15-17 and 19-21 have similar limitations as claims 1-6, 14 and 18 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

As to claim 14, Hurst teaches a communication gateway apparatus to be coupled between a server and a client, comprising:

a reception unit configured to receive a content having a form and transferred from the server to the client (see col. 3 lines 53-61, security system 100 located between client computer and target server);

an extraction unit configured to extract a script program from the received content (see col. 3 lines 62-67 and col. 4 lines 1-8);

a storage to store request destination information representing a plurality of request destinations designated as authentic (see col. 4 lines 10-35, the extracted links are compared to a database of accepted urls);

an inspection unit configured to inspect the script program to detect that the script program has a function of requesting an external content having an input form to be inserted within the form, thereby identifying at least one request destination of the external content (see col. 4 lines 10-67);

a determination unit configured to determine whether or not transfer of the content is permitted, by collating the identified request destination of the external content with the plurality of the request destinations of the destination information; and a transmission unit configured to transmit the content to the client only when the determination unit determines that transfer is permitted (see col. 4 lines 10-67, the system determines if the links to the pages are checked to determine if the transfer of the page is safe or not).

As to claim 18, Hurst teaches a communication gateway apparatus to be coupled between a server and a client, comprising:

a reception unit configured to receive a content transferred from the server to the client (see col. 3 lines 53-61, security system 100 located between client computer and target server);

an extraction unit configured to extract a script program from the received content (see col. 3 lines 62-67 and col. 4 lines 1-8);

a storage to store transfer destination information representing a plurality of transfer destinations designated as authentic (see col. 4 lines 10-35, the extracted links are compared to a database of accepted urls);

an inspection unit configured to inspect the script program to detect that the script program has a function of adding an input form to the received content, and a function of transferring the input form, thereby identifying at least one transfer destination of the input form (see col. 4 lines 10-67 and col. 6 lines 58-67);

a determination unit configured to determine whether or not transfer of the content is permitted, by collating the identified transfer destination of the information with the plurality of transfer destinations of the destination information; and a transmission unit configured to transmit the content to the client only when the determination unit determines that transfer is permitted (see col. 4 lines 10-67, the system determines if the links to the pages are checked to determine if the transfer of the page is safe or not).

As to claim 22, Hurst teaches the apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising: a document generation unit configured to generate a document by partially executing the extracted script program, and wherein the extraction unit further extracts another script program to be inspected from the document (see col. 5 lines 45-67).

As to claim 23, Hurst teaches the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein when the determination unit determines that transfer is not permitted, the transmission unit transmits an error content to the client instead of the received content.

As to claim 24, Hurst teaches the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein when the determination unit determines that transfer is not permitted, the transmission unit transmits a message notifying that transfer is not permitted, to an account of an administrator (see col. 5 lines 45-67).

As to claim 25, Hurst teaches the apparatus according to claim 24, wherein the transmission unit adds at least the received content to the message and transmits the message (see col. 5 lines 45-67).

As to claim 26, Hurst teaches a method of affording security of communication between a vulnerable server and a client, comprising: receiving a content transferred from the vulnerable server; extracting a script program from the received content; inspecting the script program to identify a transfer destination of information, where transferring the information is caused by the client executing the script program; collating the identified transfer destination of the information with a permitted transfer destination list; and transmitting the received content to the client only if the identified transfer destination of the information is within the permitted transfer destination list, so as to prevent the information from illicitly transferring to a malicious server (see col. 3 lines 24-col. 4 lines 67).

As to claim 27, Hurst teaches a computer program product for affording security of communication between a vulnerable server and a client, comprising: means for instructing a computer to receive a content transferred from the vulnerable server; means for instructing the computer to extract a script program from the received content; means for instructing the computer to inspect the script program to identify a transfer destination of information, where transferring the information is caused by the client executing the script program; means for instructing the computer to collate the identified transfer destination of the information with a permitted transfer destination list; and means for instructing the computer to transmit the received content to the client only if the identified transfer destination of the information is within the permitted transfer destination list, so as to prevent the information from illicitly transferring to a malicious server (see col. 3 lines 24-col. 4 lines 67).

***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but are not persuasive. Applicant argues in substance that Hurst does not teach a cookie information held in the client web browser.

In response, Hurst teaches a system and method for web security analysis system for detecting security vulnerabilities (see abstract). Hurst explicitly teach that cookies are analyzed to determine whether the cookie has information such as whether to add, modify or not to send cookie information from user browser (see col. 7 lines 1-17). Therefore Hurst teaches "the information includes cookie information held in a browser running in the client" as claimed.

**4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

**5.** Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HUSSEIN A. EL CHANTI whose telephone number is (571)272-3999. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571)272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Hussein Elchanti

Oct. 21, 2008

/ARIO ETIENNE/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2457